in the North-Eastern Region in general and Assam, in particular during the preceding five years;

(b) what are the details of the amount spent annually therefor; and

(c) what 'are the details of allocations etc. for the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA): (a) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Goveiaments for development of sericulture industry in the North-East, the Central Silk Board (CSB) has established various units/research institutions besides implementing certain specific Schemes for the production of the four varieties of silk, namely, Eri, Muga, Mulberry and Tasar.

CSB has been implementing an Action Plan in the North-Eastern Region including the State of Assam at a total cost of : Rsi. 16.48 crores in collaboration with the State Governments concerned for a period of three years from 1995-96. Upto end of March 1997, a sum of Rs. 3.08 crores has been spent by CSB on implementation of the Action Plan programme in the Region. The mulberry sericulture component envisages raising of 7,500 acres mulberry plantation besides establishing infrastructure uaits like Reearch Extension Centre, Technical Service Centre, P2 Basic Seed Farm, Training to ftwtners a-od reeless. The non-mulberry component envisages development of 1,111 acres of muga food paints, establishing of two Muga Seed Production Centres, raising of 517 acres of eri tood plants, establishing of one Eri Seed Production Centre and assistance to Eri Co-operative Societies for purchase of cocoons.

Under the National Sericulture Project (NSP) implemented by the CSB with the financial assistance from the World Bank and Swiss Dervelopment Co-operation from 1989-90 to 1996-97 (upto Decern ber 96) in Jorhat and SibSagar districts of Assam, the following progress was achieved:—

A sum of Rs. 3.41 crores was spent and a cumulative area of 991 acres were brought under mixlberry in private farmer fields. 9 Technical Service Centres, one P2 Basic Seed Farm-cum-Silkworm Seed Production Centre, one Cocoon market were also established besides strengthening RSRS at Jorhat and Demonstration-cum-Training Centre at Sualkuchi in Assam. The TSCs, COcoon Market and Drying Chambers were handed over to the State Government for further maintenonce after the end of the project. Under institution credit, a loan amount of Rs. J.38.75 lakhs was disbursed covering 2,244 beneficiaries.

(b) Year-wise details of expenditure incurred during the last 5 yeors (Vlllth Plan) in the Region are given below:—

Year	Expenditure (in Rs. crores)
1992-93	1.58
1993-94	2.43
1994-95	3.78
1995-96	7.23
1996-97	5.18

(c) The State-wise allocation is not possible to finalise as no separate allocation is made. The expenditure would be dependent on the proposals received from the State Goovemments by the CSB.

जनता वस्त्र निर्माण

2467. **श्री गोबिन्दराम मिरी** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि जनता वस्त्र निर्माण के लक्ष्य अन्य राज्यों को सौंपे जा रहे हैं परन्तु मध्य प्रदेश मे बुनकरों की पर्याप्त संख्या के बावजूद भी राज्य को लक्ष्य नहीं दिया गया हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश को लक्ष्य सौपनें पर विचार करेगी?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर.एल. आलप्पा) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जैसे कुछ राज्यों में योजना समाप्त कर दी गई हैं, मध्य प्रदेश को वर्ष 1997-98 के लिए कोई लक्ष्य आबंटित नहीं किए गये हैं।

Corruption in Apparel Export Promotion Council

2468. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that exporters of silk garments alleged that corruption in Apparel Export Promotion Council offices was hindering their export efforts;

(b) whether other tactics of corrupt practices by officials of AEPC havo also been explained to the Textile Secretary of Government;

(c) whether Government propose to take some action on these allegations of exporters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reaSow: therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R. L. JALAPPA): (a) to (d1 la a Seminar held of NIPT Campus, New Delhi on July 23, 1997, some silk exporters co-mplained about alleged delays in certification of shipping documents for silk garments biy the Apparel Exptort Pfo-motion Council (AEPC). The AEPC has reported that no caSe has come to their notice recently where there has been any delay in certification of shipping documents f#t silk garment exports by them.

कपास उत्पादन

2469. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में कपास उत्पादन राज्य और उनके द्वारा उत्पादित वर्ष-वार उत्पाद क्षमता का ब्यौरा क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या देश में कपास के उत्पादन में कुछ वर्षो से कमी आ रही हैं;

(ग) क्या किसानो को उनके उत्पादन का पर्याप्त समर्थन मूल्य नहीं मिल रहा हैं;

(घ) 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान देश में प्रति हैक्टयेर कपास का उत्पादन कितना हुआ हैं;

(ङ) उक्त अवधि के दौरान कपास की खेती के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र का वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या हैं; और

(च) क्या पिछले कुछ वर्षो में गुजरात में वर्षा की कमी और अन्य संसाधनो के अभाव के कारण कपास के उत्पादन में काफी कमी आयी हैं?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर.एल. जालप्पा) : (क) और (ख) पिछले तीन कपास मौसम के दौरान कपास के राज्यवार उत्पादन के ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) जी नहीं। सरकार न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्यों का निर्धारण यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए करती हैं कि किसानों को उनके उत्पाद के लिए लाभप्रद कीमतें प्राप्त हों। कपास की कीमतें न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य से काफी ऊंची चल रही हैं।